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AC. 4471(3) Easington

Easington Rural District

REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year ended December 31, 1916.

WINGATE,
June, 1917.

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit to you my Thirty-fourth Annual Report of Vital Statistics and Sanitary Work for the year ended 31st December, 1916.

The statistics in Tables I.-IV. are from information supplied by the local Registrar, and the population is that ascertained the year before, and embraces enlisted men, of whom 6,947 were from the collieries alone, to the 31st December, 1916.

The birth and death rates, based on data supplied by the Registrar-General, are respectively 26.59 and 14.62, and the infant death rate 125.

During the year, 952 deaths occurred of persons belonging to the district, of which 880 took place within the district and seventy-two without, and 1,888 births were registered.

The death rate of persons belonging to the district was 13·48 per thousand, against 18·86, the average for the previous thirty-six years. For the previous six years the average was 16·26.

The birth rate was 26·70 per thousand of population, against 38·22, the average for the previous thirty-six years. For the previous six years the average was 34·39.

The death rate is 50·48 per cent. of the birth rate, against 45·65, the average of the previous thirty-six years.

The number of deaths under five years of age was 359, being 37·72 per cent. of total deaths, against 50·81, the average of the previous thirty-six years.

The infant mortality, that is the number of deaths under one year to 1,000 births, was 125, against 162·4, the average for the previous thirty-four years.

Forty-three deaths were of persons over eighty years of age, sixteen males with an average of 84·2 years, and twenty-seven females with an average of 83·7 years; four were over ninety and one was 103 years.

Sixty-four deaths were certified by coroner's inquest, and fourteen uncertified were by coroner's order. None were by unqualified practitioners.

Thirty-six deaths occurred at the Union Workhouse, twenty-one of persons belonging to the district: three infants, three from tubercle and the rest from ailments incident to old age. Six were over eighty years and one over ninety.

Thirteen deaths occurred at the Infectious Diseases Hospital: ten from enteric fever, two from scarlatina and one from diphtheria.

Seventy-two transferred deaths of persons belonging to the district occurred mostly in institutions as the year before.

The deaths from the principal zymotic diseases were 0·52 per thousand of population, against 1·87, the average for the previous thirty-five years. They were:—

			Under 5 years		Over 5 years		Total
Measles	...	...	1	...	—	...	1
Scarlet fever	...	...	2	...	5	...	7
Whooping cough	...	...	8	...	—	...	8
Diphtheria	...	...	7	...	2	...	9
Enteric fever	...	...	1	...	11	...	12
			—		—		—
			19		18		37

TYPHUS FEVER.—No case has appeared in the district since 1895, and during the year there has been no notification of a contact entering the district.

SMALL-POX.—A case suspected to be this disease was reported. The patient had never been vaccinated, and as there was a history of visiting another district possibly infected every precaution was observed, including sending the case, a child, with its mother to the Joint Small-pox Hospital, when it proved to be an unusually severe case of varicella.

MEASLES.—This was not epidemic during the year. Of the forty-eight notifications, half were in the first quarter, and more than half at Murton and Shotton. There was only one death of an infant in the first quarter.

SCARLET FEVER.—The incidence of this for the year was 4·02 per thousand, and the case mortality 2·46 per cent., both figures slightly less than the previous year. About half of this was in the first quarter, and the remainder of the year was comparatively free. The greatest incidence was at Haswell, and was the continuation of an epidemic there the year before. As usual, no special origins were traced, and it disappeared by expending itself, although a much larger proportion than usual were removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

WHOOPING COUGH.—The deaths from this were little over half that of the year before. It was not epidemic anywhere, and, as before, all were under five years, and half of them infants.

DIPHTHERIA.—The previous year the incidence of this was the lowest since 1901. This year it is still lower, and, while two localities were exempt, in every locality it was less than one per thousand, except one, where it was 4·35. Unless in this last, it was nowhere epidemic, and the cases were mostly in the early and colder half of the year. As to age incidence: 57 per cent. were at school age, five to fifteen years, with a mortality of 3·5 per cent.; 30 per cent. were under five years, with a mortality of 46 per cent.; 12 per cent. were over fifteen years, with mortality of 16 per cent.; there were none under a year. For comparison with the previous year this is shewn:—

		School Age		Under		Over
1915	...	51	...	30	...	18
Deaths	...	14	...	58	...	<i>Nil</i>
1916	...	57	...	30	...	12
Deaths	...	35	...	46	...	16

Only 4 per cent. were determined by bacterial test, and of those suspected only 18 per cent. were positive. The number of cases, attack rate per

thousand of population and the case mortality per cent. for the same two years were:—

1915	...	56	...	0·79	...	25·00
1916	...	49	...	0·69	...	18·36

The figures are really more favourable, as a larger proportion than formerly were removed to hospital, where some were found to be scarlatina, some slight tonsillitis, and some of the younger fatal cases were of short duration, hardly allowing time for the disease to shew.

The forty-nine cases were in forty-six houses and, except in one locality, were fairly equally spread over the district. As to origin, in no case had raw milk been used. School attendance was inquired into, but in no instance could a connection be found between any two cases. There was unusually abundant evidence of infection from persons by contact. Damp walls and other defective surroundings were found in 30 per cent., and 10 per cent. were markedly dirty. As to housing accommodation, one was in a large house and the rest in workmen's dwellings, with an average of 1·84 persons per room.

The cases in the different localities were:—
 Easington, two (attack rate 0·25, mortality 50): both in most satisfactory new houses, with no history.
 Haswell, twenty-six (attack rate 4·35, mortality 3·8): the highest incidence and mostly mild, many negative; they were mostly in the older houses; the infections by contact were most numerous here.
 Shotton, eleven (attack rate 0·75, mortality 36·3): most of these were in thoroughly good new houses, a small number were in old houses with defective surroundings and some were negative; the majority were removed to hospital, yet, in some, history of contact was certain.
 Castle Eden group and Murton, none. Thornley, two (attack rate 0·75,

mortality 50): one, mild, in a good new house, the other in a poor house and of short duration, probably spasmodic croup. Wingate, three (attack rate 0·26, mortality 66): all in old houses with fair surroundings, but no history. Hutton Henry group, four (attack rate 0·56, mortality *nil*): all in fair houses with satisfactory surroundings, mild and with no history. Seaham, one (attack rate 0·14): in a fair house, with no history.

ENTERIC FEVER.—The incidence, distribution and character of this bear no resemblance to any previously experienced. In continuation of the tabulation of previous years, the number of cases notified was twenty-seven, the attack rate per thousand of population 0·38 and the case mortality 44 per cent.

Of the twenty-seven cases (including one continued fever), twenty-three, or 85 per cent., were removed to hospital, including those for observation. Greater facilities than in any previous year were given for inquiry and study of each individual case. An unusual feature is that their occurrence was not seasonal, and that the origin of more than half the cases in two groups was clearly traced. When all perfectly clear errors were omitted, including, for instance, a death which after registration was the subject of a *post mortem* examination and judicial inquiry, and was found to be a typical lobar pneumonia, the corrected number is twenty-two, attack rate 0·31 and, with nine deaths, a case mortality of 41 per cent.

The first case appeared early in January at Station Town by direct infection from a case at the end of the year before. Within a few weeks seven cases occurred in five houses, all close together. The means of conveying infection was amply illustrated in one case where a neighbour after

performing the necessary offices for a patient, where diarrhœa was a marked symptom, proceeded to partake of a meal without the precaution of even washing her hands, although specifically instructed as to the use of a disinfectant. The origin of this case in due course was clear. It is a well-known fact that enteric fever displays a trait of attaching itself to certain spots. A few years before, there was an extremely malignant outbreak in this same street, from a specific origin, and the connection with that is very probable. Personal insanitation was evident in most, and three were fatal.

The next outbreak was in March, at Murton, where it was directly imported to one family of five persons from an existing epidemic at Boldon, just outside the district. By direct contact, a case appeared in each of two relatives' houses soon after. Most of these were in a debilitated condition, and of the seven five died.

The remaining cases, occurring later, but quite unconnected with these, were:—Two at Wheatley Hill, one with no trace of history, and one with a history of possible infection outside the district. Three at Seaham in one house with fair surroundings, mostly mild and with no traceable history. At Easington, in June, one mild case in most satisfactory surroundings, with history of possible infection outside. At Hesleden, one, in September, fatal, and with no traceable history of any kind. One at Horden, in October, came home, ill, from the epidemic at Boldon, where she had partaken of ice-cream.

DIARRHŒA.—This was not a diarrhœa year. The deaths were 5·48 per cent. of total deaths, against 7·71 the year before and 5·90 the average for the previous thirty-three years. 88 per cent. were of children under five years, and of these 54

per cent. were under a year. Only 32 per cent. were in the third quarter.

PUERPERAL FEVER.—The average of cases to births during the previous twenty-three years was 0·22 per cent.; this year it is *nil*, and there was only one death from pregnancy due to heart failure in labour. An outside death in hospital from pelvic abscess was, after inquiry by the Registrar-General, classified as puerperal fever.

CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.—One death was certified from this in a child. Inquiry left no doubt that it was a case of tubercular meningitis.

TUBERCULOSIS.—The deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis were 1·03 per thousand of population, and from other forms of tubercular disease, 0·48. For phthisis this is an increase, but along with the decrease in acute respiratory diseases it may indicate greater accuracy in certification.

Under "Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulation, 1912, Order," 352 notifications were received in respect of 146 pulmonary and seventy other forms of this disease. 2,373 visits were made to the homes of these in co-operation with your officers, besides disinfecting and supply of accessories for prevention.

Fifty-seven pulmonary cases received institutional treatment at different sanatoria in the county, to which the District Council and Board of Guardians contribute each £25 per annum.

HOUSING ACCOMMODATION.—This remains the same as before. Your Building Plans Committee have approved of only twenty-one for the year, mostly additions and extensions. 206 houses were certified as fit for habitation, from plans passed in previous years.

Work under the "Inspection of Districts Regulation Order, 1910," has been carried out at the following places:—

			Inspected		Unfit
Easington	...	...	272	...	—
Haswell	...	...	138	...	45
South Hetton	...	...	161	...	102
Shotton	...	...	321	...	—
Murton	...	...	216	...	—
Thornley	...	...	135	...	51
Wingate	...	...	16	...	—
Hesleden	...	...	59	...	—
Trimdon	...	...	9	...	—
Station Town	...	...	30	...	—
Seaham	...	...	321	...	—
			<hr/>		<hr/>
			1,678		198

Special attention has been devoted to Thornley and Wingate, where the owners had schemes prepared for rebuilding all the old houses within a given period. At Thornley, only eighty-five houses out of 179 have been rebuilt. At Wingate, while one row and a square have been remodelled and rebuilt, only parts of four other streets have been sufficiently improved.

A Special Committee has been empowered under Part III. of the "Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890," to select ground and have plans and all preparations ready to erect houses at these places after the war. In the meantime, the owners are being urged immediately to undertake the most pressing repairs.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.—The Wingate-to-the-sea scheme, which was suspended before completion, is now in working order up to Castle Eden.

No new work has been begun, but the heavy rainstorms causing much overflow of sewers at different parts has involved considerable work to

keep them in thorough order. From the same cause, the various disposal works have required much work, and by sub-soil water finding its way into the works has occasioned extra pumping. This might be avoided by the use of a Portable Sewage Recorder to check the delivery at any of the works periodically. At the same time, useful information would be obtained if a Rainfall Recorder were fixed at a suitable centre at little extra cost.

No new sewerage has been undertaken; only 496 yards of various sizes to replace old or unsatisfactory existing sewers.

INSANITARY PROPERTY.—Work under this head, usually extensive, has been meagre, and for attic property requiring rebuilding, at a standstill. Only seven statutory notices under the “Public Health Act” have been issued, and what improvements could be obtained were at the following places:—

			Closed		Rebuilt		Improved
Easington	...	...	—	...	—	...	37
Haswell	...	...	—	...	—	...	7
South Hetton	...	...	—	...	6	...	7
Castle Eden	...	...	—	...	—	...	1
Murton	...	...	—	...	—	...	7
Thornley	...	...	1	...	2	...	2
Wingate	...	...	4	...	—	...	—
Trimdon	...	...	—	...	—	...	22
Seaham	...	...	—	...	—	...	16
			—		—		—
			5		8		99

Easington.—In the village, three old houses have been re-roofed and had repairs. At the colliery, thirty-four houses in the first street built have had midden privies replaced by ash-closets.

Haswell.—Two houses in Back Lane have had walls raised, staircases and large windows fixed, and floor re-laid. One at High Haswell had walls raised,

new windows, floors and general repairs. Four houses have had water-closets substituted for other defective conditions, and one was also re-floored.

South Hetton.—Six attic houses in James Street have been rebuilt as four-roomed houses, thus completing the street. Four in Front Street have had w.c.'s to replace privies, and two of them general repairs, including dormer windows and ceiling of upper rooms. Three have had yards paved.

Castle Eden.—One house improved, but insufficiently.

Murton.—Four houses in Princess Street provided with through ventilation, paved yard, separate sink and ash-closet. Three ash-closets in place of privies.

Thornley.—Two houses generally repaired and improved, one closed, and two rebuilt in Collingwood Street and completing it.

Trimdon.—Six houses in Front Street had privy middens converted into ash-closets and wash-houses added, and sixteen in Railway Street had yards walled and partly paved.

Seaham.—Sixteen houses in Bankhead Street have had floors relaid and kitchen ceiled.

The foregoing include forty-six ash-closets, eight water-closets and thirty-one yards.

NUISANCES.—439 informal written notices were served by your Inspectors for the usual nuisances.

EXCREMENT AND REFUSE REMOVAL.—Considerable difficulty has been experienced in getting

the scavenging contracts carried out in parts of the district. The amount expended on this was £8,203, and it is steadily increasing. The average cost per house in the northern half was 13/4·2 and in the southern 11/2. The methods and their approximate number are:—

Water-closet	...	6 per cent.
Pail-closet	...	0·3 "
Ash-closet	...	76 "
Ashpit privy	...	17 "

To facilitate ashpit cleansing, the importance of burning household refuse that can be burned cannot be too strongly impressed on householders.

The work of inspecting lodging houses, slaughter houses, cowsheds and dairies, and the "Factory and Workshops Act" has received systematic attention. Except a case of scarlatina at each of two farms, where efficient precautions were observed, in none others has any case of infectious disease occurred.

The work required in military location has been carried out.

Two parcels of anthrax-infected articles were seized and destroyed.

HOSPITALS, INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND PREVENTION.—Unlike most of the department's work, the inquiries into infectious diseases has suffered no interruption. The Isolation Hospital has been maintained, and received ninety-eight cases: seventy-six from the district, one each from the military and the staff, and twenty from an adjoining district. All necessary precautions to prevent infection and spread were used, particularly as to enteric fever.

Authority was given by your Council to undertake bacillary examinations in cases of venereal

disease; and examinations were made for:—

				Positive	Negative
Diphtheria	...	...	11	2	9
Phthisis	...	...	25	4	21
Enteric fever	...	...	5	4	1
			—	—	—
			41	10	31

The Guardians disbursed £5,180 in out-relief.

The Joint Small-pox Hospital has been in constant readiness, and received one suspected case at a moment's notice.

The exemptions from vaccination, which in the previous five years were 19, 30, 36, 39 and 45 per cent. of registered births, have this year risen to 46 per cent.

MATERNITY AND INFANT WELFARE.—No special work has been initiated by your Council, who agree to work in harmony with the County Council, whose Health Visitors have made 3,812 visits and revisits to births, including four cases of ophthalmia neonatorum.

In spite of the fact that very little improvement in housing has been effected during the year, the general statistics are by no means unfavourable comparatively. The infectious diseases notification rates, excluding tuberculosis and measles, were:—

		1914		1915		1916
Durham County	...	11·09	...	7·69	...	—
Rural Districts	...	13·10	...	8·27	...	—
Easington	...	12·33	...	4·73	...	4·21

The death rates, total and infant, are the lowest on record. The birth rate, varying from 19·4 in Castle Eden group to 33·5 in Hutton Henry group, is also the lowest, including the illegitimate births, 1·07 per thousand of population and 3·97 per cent.

of total births. The infant mortality among these was 173, against 122 in legitimate.

Natural increase per 1,000 living:—

		1914		1915		1916
England and Wales	...	10·2	...	7·0	...	—
Durham County	...	16·2	...	12·2	...	12·00
Easington	...	19·09	...	15·00	...	13·44

The following table shews the chief vital statistics of the district for 1916 compared with those of the county per thousand of population:—

				Easington		Adminis- trative County
Birth Rate	...	...	...	26·74	...	25·23
Death Rate	...	...	...	13·30	...	13·23
Infant mortality	...	...	...	124	...	115
Zymotic diseases	...	...	...	0·52	...	1·00
Small-pox	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>	...	<i>Nil</i>
Scarlet fever	...	...	...	0·09	...	0·06
Diphtheria	...	...	...	0·12	...	0·20
Fever (enteric and continued)	...	...	...	*0·15	...	0·08
Measles	...	...	...	0·01	...	0·05
Whooping cough	...	...	...	0·11	...	0·23
Diarrhœa (under 2 years)	...	...	...	0·58	...	0·35
„ (over 2 „ )	...	...	...	0·15	...	0·12
Phthisis	...	...	...	1·03	...	0·93
Other tubercular diseases	...	...	...	0·48	...	0·46
Acute respiratory diseases	...	...	...	2·46	...	2·39

* Corrected death rate ... 0·12

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES ARTHUR,

L.R.C.P.E., L.R.C.S.E., D.P.H.R.C.P.E.,

Medical Officer of Health.

To the Easington Rural District Council.

TABLE I

EASINGTON RURAL DISTRICT

Vital Statistics of whole District during 1916 and previous years

YEAR	Population estimated to Middle of each year	BIRTHS			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS		NET DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT			
		Un-corrected Number	Net		Number	* Rate	Of Non-residents registered in the District	Of Residents not registered in the District	Under 1 Year of Age		At all Ages	
			Number	* Rate					Number	Rate per 1,000 Net Births	Number	* Rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1911	61,140	2,258	...	36·93	1,036	16·95	9	52	403	178	1,079	17·64
1912	63,050	2,237	2,235	35·40	872	13·83	23	48	266	118	897	14·22
1913	66,001	2,343	2,341	35·49	1,038	15·72	24	70	353	150	1,084	16·42
1914	69,570	2,460	2,458	35·36	1,115	16·02	30	47	388	157	1,132	16·27
1915	70,582	2,235	2,231	31·60	1,132	16·03	26	62	346	155	1,168	16·54
1916	70,582	1,888	1,885	26·70	905	12·80	25	72	236	124	952	13·48

* Rates in columns 5, 7 and 13 are calculated per 1,000 of population.

NOTE.—The deaths included in column 6 of this table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district. The deaths included in column 12 are the number in column 6 corrected by the subtraction of the number in column 8 and the addition of the number in column 9.

By the term "Non-residents" is meant persons who died in the district but had a fixed or usual residence outside the district; and by the term "Residents" is meant persons who having had a fixed or usual abode in the district happen to die outside the district.

Area of District in acres (land and inland water)	Total population at all ages			At Census of 1911.		

	Average number of persons per house			5·27		

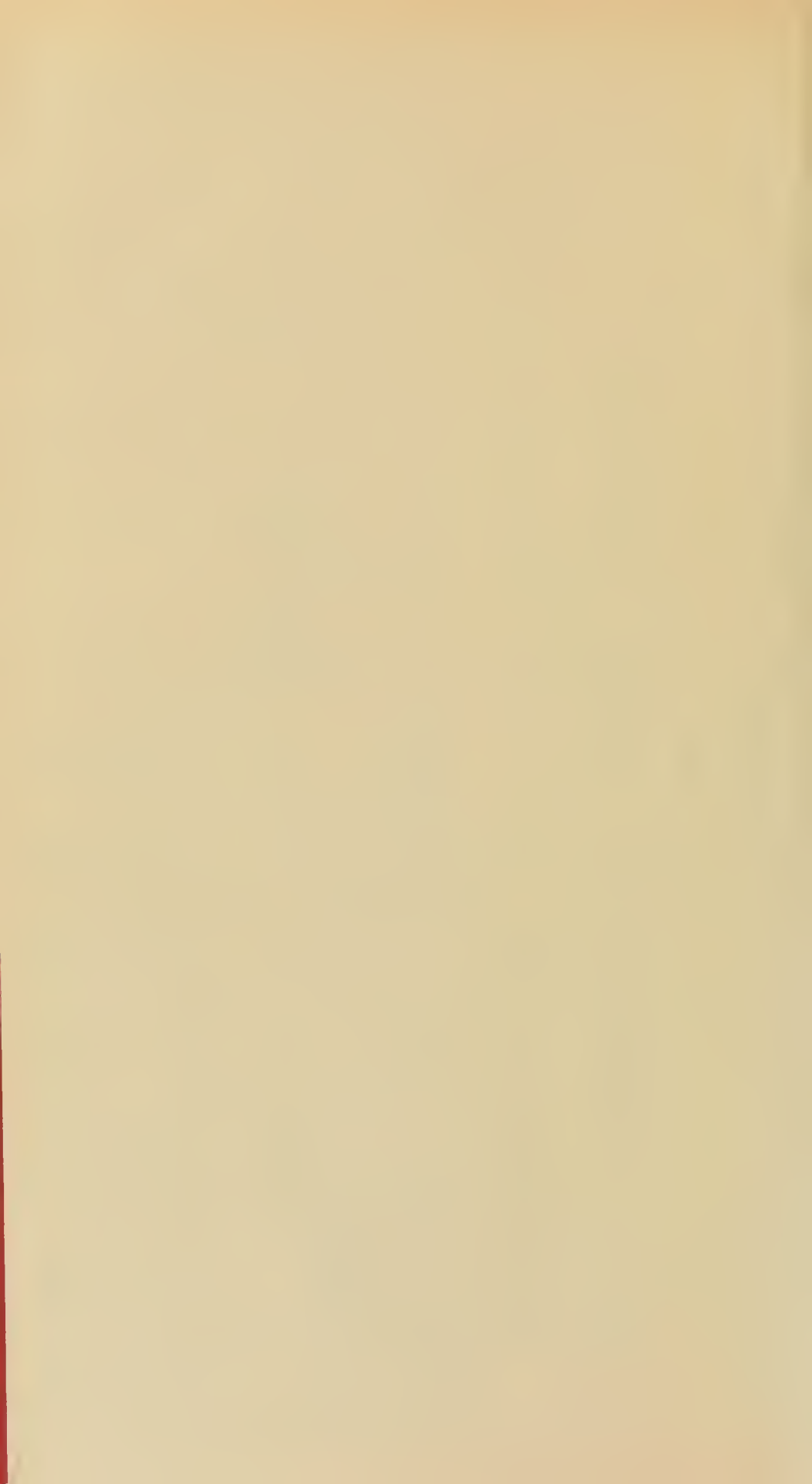


TABLE II

EASINGTON RURAL DISTRICT

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1916

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED								TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY									TOTAL CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL
	At all Ages	At Ages—Years							Easington	Haswell	Shotton	Castle Eden, Hawthorn, 4 Burdon, Cold Hesleden, Dalton-le-Dale	East Murton	Thornley and Kelloe	Wingate	Monk Hesleden, Hutton Henry, Sheraton, Hulam, Nesbit	Seaham, Seaton, Slingley	
		Under 1	1 and under 5 years	5 and under 15 years	15 and under 25 years	25 and under 45 years	45 and under 65 years	65 and up- wards										
									1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Small-pox																		
Cholera																		
Diphtheria (including membranous croup)	49		15	28	1	5			2	26	11			2	3	4	1	19
Erysipelas	43	2	1	1	5	16	16	2	3	2	9	1	1	1	7	14	5	
Scarlet fever	174	1	50	113	7	3			7	57	40	5	12	6	17	22	8	34
Typhus fever																		
Enteric fever	26		1	12	4	8	1		1		1		8		5	8	3	23
Continued fever	1				1										1			
Puerperal fever																		
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis ...																		
Poliomyelitis																		
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	4	4							2				1		1			
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	146		7	55	39	37	6	2	11	11	57	4	21	5	25	10	2	57
Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	70		28	25	7	6	3	1	5	7	19		5	4	10	12	8	3
Measles	48	5	19	22	1	1			2	5	15	4	14		3	5		
Totals...	561	12	121	256	65	76	26	5	33	108	152	14	62	18	72	75	27	136

Isolation Hospital or Hospitals, Sanatoria etc.: Isolation Hospital, Thorpe, Easington (District Council); Stanhope Sanatorium (Public Subscription); Sherburn House Hospital (Charity Investments); Easington Union Workhouse Hospital.

TABLE III

EASINGTON RURAL DISTRICT

Deaths registered during the Calendar Year 1916 classified by age and cause

CAUSES OF DEATH	NET DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF RESIDENTS, WHETHER OCCURRING WITHIN OR WITHOUT THE DISTRICT							TOTAL DEATHS WHETHER OF RESIDENTS OR NON-RESIDENTS IN INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT			
	All Ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 2 years	2 and under 5 years	5 and under 15 years	15 and under 25 years	25 and under 45 years	45 and under 65 years	65 and upwards	IN INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT	11
All Causes { Certified ... Uncertified ...	938 2	232 3	75 4	48 5	52 6	52 7	109 8	196 9	174 10		
1. Enteric fever ...	12		1		2	5	3	1		10	
2. Small-pox ...		1									2
3. Measles ...	7	1	1		5						
4. Scarlet fever ...	8	4	2	2			1			1	
5. Whooping cough ...	9		2	5	1		2	5	1	2	
6. Diphtheria and Croup ...	9										
7. Influenza ...	4	1			1			1	1		4
8. Erysipelas ...	73		2	2	6	20	26	16	1		
9. Phthisis (pulmonary tuberculosis) ...	9	1	1	4	3						
10. Tuberculous Meningitis ...	25	1	6	5	4	5	1	2	1	2	
11. Other tuberculous diseases ...	48					1	7	20	20		
12. Cancer, malignant disease ...	5				1		2	2			
13. Rheumatic fever ...	11	1	3	3	4						4
14. Meningitis ...	56	2	2		4		8	30	12		1
15. Organic Heart Disease ...	71	26	5	1	2	2	4	12	19		
16. Bronchitis ...	76	25	10	13	4	3	6	12	3	2	
17. Pneumonia (all forms) ...	19		2	1	2	1	2	8	3	1	
18. Other diseases of respiratory organs ...	52	25	16	5		4	1	1			
19. Diarrhoea and Enteritis ...	7				2		2	3			
20. Appendicitis and Typhlitis ...	2							1	1		
21. Cirrhosis of Liver ...	2							2			
21a. Alcoholism ...	41	1	4	2	2	1	11	16	4	1	
22. Nephritis and Bright's Disease ...											
23. Puerperal fever ...											
24. Other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition ...	1						1				
25. Congenital debility and malformation, including premature birth ...	100	100								1	
26. Violent Deaths, excluding suicide ...	55	2	3	2	3	6	13	16	10	2	
27. Suicide ...	7					1	3	3			
28. Other defined diseases ...	153	29	10	2	6	2	16	48	40	4	
29. Diseases ill-defined or unknown ...	89	18	5	1			1	3	61	12	
Totals...	952	236	75	48	52	52	110	202	177		49

TABLE IV

EASINGTON RURAL DISTRICT

INFANT MORTALITY

1916. Net Deaths from stated causes at various ages under 1 Year of age

CAUSES OF DEATH	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 9 months	9 months and under 12 months	Total Deaths under 1 Year
All Causes { Certified... Uncertified	63 1	11	19	8	101 1	35 2	41	29 1	26	232 4
{ Small-pox Chicken-pox Measles Scarlet fever Whooping cough Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 1 4
Erysipelas ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
{ Tuberculous Meningitis Abdominal Tuberculosis Other tuberculous diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 1 1
Meningitis (not tuberculous) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Convulsions	6	1	3	2	12	3	5	3	3	26
Laryngitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis ... ..	...	...	1	1	2	8	4	6	6	26
Pneumonia (all forms) ... ..	...	...	2	...	2	2	6	7	8	25
{ Diarrhoea Enteritis ... ..	...	1	1	1	3	4	4	2	1	10 14
Gastritis ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	1	4
Syphilis	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rickets ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, overlying	3	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	1
Injury at birth ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Ateleclasis	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
{ Congenital malformations Premature birth Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	2 28 21	1 4 3	1 7 3	...	4 40 29	2 3 10	1 2 7	1 1 1	...	8 46 47
Other causes	1	1	1	1	4	1	5	2	1	13
Totals...	64	11	19	8	102	37	41	30	26	236

Net Births registered { Legitimate ... 1,813.
during the calendar { Illegitimate ... 75.
year

Net Deaths registered { Legitimate Infants ... 223.
during the calendar year { Illegitimate Infants ... 13.
of

